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satisfaction of the State registrar, such officers shall be continued as registrars in and for such cities and towns, but shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the State board of health, and to all the provisions of this act.

"That it shall be the duty of any deputy registrar appointed under the provisions of this act to report promptly any certificates of births or deaths to the local registrar of the district in which the birth or death occurred; and that it shall be unlawful for any local or deputy registrar, sexton, physician, or undertaker to charge a fee to any member of a family in which a death has occurred for complying with any of the provisions of this act."

SEC. 2. Amend section 5 of said act by striking out all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following words so that said section when so amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 5. That the body of any person whose death occurs in the State shall not be interred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated, or otherwise disposed of, or removed from or into any registration district until a permit for burial, removal, or other disposition shall have been promptly issued by the registrar of the registration district in which the death occurs. And no such burial or removal permit shall be issued by any registrar until a complete and satisfactory certificate and return of the death has been filed with him as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That a transit permit issued in accordance with the law and health regulations of the place where the death occurred, whether in Kentucky or outside of the State, may be accepted by the local registrar of the district where the body is to be interred or otherwise finally disposed of, as a basis upon which he shall issue a local burial permit, in the same way as if the death occurred in his district, but he shall plainly enter on the face of the copy of the record which he shall make for the return to the State registrar the fact that it was a body shipped in for interment and give the actual place of death. But when a body is removed from a district in Kentucky to another district the registrar's burial or removal permit from the district where the death occurred may be accepted as authority for burial at the point of destination. *Provided, however*, That in the event that the death of a person occurs outside of the cities and incorporated towns, nothing in this act shall be construed to delay, beyond a reasonable time, the interment or other disposition of a body unless the services of the coroner or the health officer are required, as prescribed by law, or the State board of health shall deem it necessary for the protection of the public health. And it shall be the duty of the undertaker or person acting as such to file with the local registrar or deputy registrar, prior to the interment, a provisional certificate of death which shall contain the name, date and place of death of the deceased, and an agreement to furnish within five days a complete and satisfactory certificate of death, and it shall be the duty of the undertaker or person acting as such to secure a complete and satisfactory certificate of death as provided in section 9 of the act and return it within five days from the date of burial to the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred. And if there be no undertaker, or person who acts as such, then it shall be the duty of the head of the family in which the death occurred to notify, within five days of date of death, the local registrar of the district in which it occurred of the fact of the death. It shall then be the duty of the local registrar to procure promptly said certificate of death."

SEC. 3. That all other laws or parts of laws, inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

MARYLAND.

Appropriation for Work of State Board of Health. (Act, Chap. 352, Apr. 15, 1912.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section 21 (I) of chapter 560 of the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910 be, and the same is hereby, repealed and reenacted with amendments so as to read as follows:

"21 (I). For the purpose of making effective the provisions of this act the sum of \$24,000 per annum, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated,

payable by the treasurer of the State upon warrant of the comptroller at such times and in such sums as may be authorized by the State board of health upon presentation of the proper voucher."

NOTE.—The act repealed and reenacted with amendments was one appropriating \$10,000 per annum for the expenses of the State board of health. (Editor.)

Narcotic Drugs—Sale and Dispensing of. (Act, Chap. 473, Apr. 15, 1912.)

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That chapter 607 of the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1904, the same having been codified in the code of 1904 as section 237 of article 27, be, and the same is hereby, repealed and reenacted with amendments, so as to form four sections of said article 27, to be headed "Health—Narcotic drugs," and to be numbered 237, 237a, 237b, 237c, so as to read as follows:

"HEALTH—NARCOTIC DRUGS.

"237. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to furnish, sell, give away, or otherwise dispense any cocaine, eucaine, opium, morphine, heroin, chloral hydrate, or any salts or compounds of any of the foregoing substances, or any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances or their salts or their compounds, except upon the original written order or prescription of a lawfully authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine, of good standing in his profession, not of intemperate habits or addicted to the use of any drugs; and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned in the penitentiary of this State for not less than one year nor more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each offense: *Provided*, That the above provisions shall not apply to paregoric, laudanum, or to bona fide proprietary medicines containing codeine of not more than 2 grains of opium or not more than two-fifths a grain of morphine, or not more than one-fourth of heroin, or not more than 2 grains of chloral hydrate in 1 fluid ounce, or, if a solid preparation, in 1 avoirdupois ounce: *Provided, also*, That the above provisions shall not apply to preparations containing opium and recommended and sold in good faith for diarrhea and cholera, each bottle or package of which is accompanied by specific directions: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the sale of any said drugs by any licensed manufacturing pharmacists or chemists or wholesale or retail pharmacists or druggists to other licensed manufacturing pharmacists or chemists or wholesale or retail pharmacists or druggists, or to licensed manufacturing pharmacists or chemists, or wholesale or retail pharmacists, or to hospitals, colleges, scientific or public institutions, or to licensed physicians, dentists, or practitioners of veterinary medicine and surgery, nor to the use of any of the said drugs by any licensed physician, dentist, or practitioner of veterinary medicine or surgery in the regular course of his practice.

"237a. If any person except a licensed physician, dentist, or practitioner of veterinary medicine or surgery, manufacturing pharmacist or chemist or wholesale or retail pharmacist or druggist have in his possession cocaine, eucaine, opium, morphine, heroin, chloral hydrate, or any salts or compounds of any of the foregoing substances or their salts or compounds other than paregoric and laudanum or bona fide proprietary medicines containing codeine or not more than 2 grains of opium nor not more than two-fifths grain of morphine or not more than one-fourth grain of heroin or not more than 10 grains of chloral hydrate in one fluid ounce or if a solid preparation in one avoirdupois ounce, or any of them with intent to sell, give away or otherwise dispose of the same he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by confinement in the penitentiary of this State for not less than